AILURES IN TWO CITIES.

GRAIN COMMISSION HOUSES IN TROUBLE. ALMOST A PANIC IN CHICAGO—FAILURE OF A LARGE HOUSE-A SUSPENSION IN THIS CITY.

The firm of M. S. Nichols & Co., the largest wheat commission firm in Chicago, susended yesterday, causing almost a panic wheat market of that city. The firm by good financial management, prevented a disastrous fall in prices and at the close of the day there was a slight rally in the market. The prices of corn and provisions were also affected. The suspension of R. H. Parks & Co., of this city, was also announced. It was caused by the Chicago failure. The amount of the liabilities

SUSPENSION OF M. S. NICHOLS & CO. THE LARGEST WHEAT COMMISSION HOUSE-STEADY FALL IN THE PRICE OF WHEAT AND CORN-ALMOST A PANIC.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] CHICAGO, June 19.—The severe drop in wheat, which was quite inexplicable to most people yesterday, was easily accounted for this morning when it was announced that Robert Parks & Co., of New-York, had failed, and that M. S. Nichols & Co. had also stopped putting up margins and had closed out their trades. The predictions of the pessimists, who since Saturday have been croaking that McGeoch's failure was only the beginning of failures that would continue to be reported notil the false bottoms had fallen wheat, corn, pork, lard and every-else on the lists, were certainly now everybody thought to be realized. The news of Nichols's suspension precipitated a panic that was only alittle less alarming than Saturday's. It did not cause such tremendous depression in property for several reasons. Wheat has not been so exorbitantly high as lard; neither has corn and oats. While provisions were seriously affected, they had tumbled on Saturday so far that there was a less distance for them to drop now, no matter what the provocation. But while the fluctuations were not so exaggerated and consequently not so disastrous, on the other hand this fall in prices came upon men who had been weakened by earlier losses and who shad lost part of their courage and a good deal of their ability

to withstand the shock,

THE FALL IN PRICES. Besides the tension has been all the while in-creasing here. A drop of 2 cents in wheat a week ago would not have been so serious a matter, but wheat has been dropping steadily day by day for a fortnight until to-day July wheat, which not many days ago was going at \$1 18, dropped to \$1 1512. July corn, which was some weeks ago at 58 cents, sold as low as 5312. It was the slow depreciation in values which has been steadily going on for a fortnight as well as the very sudden depreciation of between 4 and 5 cents a bushel within the last forty-eight hours, which made the situation in wheat on 'Change to-day perilous. Nichols & Co. were "called" last night and yesterday 10 per cent upon almost all the trades they had open. There was some little alarm over the house because it was known it had "called" McGeoch, no margins, and had been stuck over \$100,000 by the yesterday promised to respond to all the calls, but began selling out grain and provisions at a furious rate. Those who were in the firm's office during the day noticed especially that the orders which came over the firm's special New-York wire which connected its office with R. M. Parks's New-York office, were heavy. The orders came by the dozens to sell out 100,000 bushel lots of wheat and This selling continued only on a more gigantic scale until near noon to-day, at which hour it coased. Meanwhile the firms which had called margins last night discovered that the calls had not been answered. Upon asking the reason this noon it was answered that the firm had stopped business but that it had closed its deals and would pay its difference as soon as it could figure

EFFECT OF THE FAILURE. The news of the firm's suspension got out a little fore its public announcement, but net much. The secretary of the Board of Trade announced on Change that M. S. Nichols & Co. had closed out all its trades and was exactly even on the market and had secured funds enough to pay dollar for dollar. A great deal of excitement naturally fol-lowed and wheat declined 112 @ 2 cents a bushel and corn 1 cent a bushel, but the panie did not reach the height it would had the firm ordered its trades closed instead of closing them quietly

M S Nichola & Co have done the largest commission business of any here. Men connected with the office say that for the past seven months there have been from 3,000,000 to 5,000,000 bushels of grain upon its books, besides provisions in like proportion. It is the only house in the trade which has had a special wire between here and New-York, a luxury which has cost it \$80 per day. R. H. Parks & Co., of New-York, has sent all its business to Nichols, and besides, the firm has had brauches all over the country-in Boston, Philadelphia and in other cities. It has the tradition here that the commission business of M. S. Nichols & Co. was worth \$250,000 a year. It was certainly larger than any other, and the firm has ranked among the very best. It has been set down as conservative, worth not less than \$1,000,000. Even to-day, notwithstanding its suspension, the belief is general that Nichols is abundantly able to pay in full, and that his public promise to do so will be fulfilled. The failure was caused partly by the very heavy loss through McGeoch. This is variously estimated at from \$50,000 to \$100. 000, but the loss was not more disastrous than the attacks which the knowledge of this oss caused to be made upon the concern. Calls were made Saturday and Monday upon the house for \$250,000 margins, and this was a very large sum to put up. Undoubtedly Parks & Co.'s failure at New-York precipitated the event, and when the affairs of the concern are all settled Nichols will undoubtedly figure as a creditor of the New-York firm.

THE CAREER OF PARKS. Parks is well-known. He was here for years and ent no figure, and had no money before Nichols sent him to New-York as his representative. He was a hale fellow, however, and succeeded there. "'Bob' Parks," said a veteran sentative. He was a hale fellow, however, and succeeded there. "Bob' Parks," said a veteran Board of Trade man, "has ruined Nichols just as I always presumed he would. 'Bob' is a hale fellow well met, but as reckless a man as draws breath. He has organized agencies all over the country where blackboards have been posted and tickers introduced, and with the managers of which he has divided commissions. It made him vast sums of money when trading was smooth. He lived like a prince in New-York and spent, it is said. \$50,000 a year in his inving. At such times as these, however, such a trade means sure destruction. Parks is given a little over an hour here at Chicago to get his margins up. Do you suppose he could get the money from his customers in any such time? I'm sorry for Nichols. I think he is all right and that he will pay in full. I learn that he has decided never to do so large and hazardous a business again. Indeed I know that he has been trying to cut it down for a long white." It is said on good authority that Armour again came to the rescue of the market to-day and took all the provisions that Nichols closed out, including 10,000 barrels of pork and nearly as much lard. It is also said that Armour has furnished Nichols the facilities, after an examination of his affairs with which to pay in full, and it was upon alis advice that the firm itself closed out its trades rather than ordered others to do it.

M. S. Nichols to-night said: "We have unsettled deals with Parks & Co., but cannot tell their extent, nor can they. The statement that we have 775,000 of their money is very questionable. We limb Parks & Co., but cannot tell their extent, nor can they. The statement that we have 775,000 of of their money is very questionable. We limb Parks & Co. would owe us considerable if the secounts were settled up, though doubtless.

they think the balance is in their favor. So far as our precipitating the failure of Parks & Co is concerned, you may say, it is not 'so. And you may deny that we owe them any \$75,000. There are unsettled accounts, but we cannot tell what the amount will be. These are great times and a firm must have money to work on. We have put up over \$250,000 in margins since Saturday."

The call for margins was exceedingly heavy again last night and this morning, although all the staunch houses are, from ponicy, acting with as much leniency as possible. Last Saturday alone \$3,500,000 were deposited in the banks to protect trades, and fully as much more, so say the bankers, has gone up since. There was just a little upturn in the markets after it became apparent that Nichols & Co's failure was not going to be as disastrous as the others which have occurred. Later in the day, however, rumors of other embarrassments were rife, and there was a heavy decline in everything. July wheat dropped down to \$1054, the lowest point yet touched; July corn to \$3^4. July pork to \$16 85, and July lard to \$9 55. These were the figures on the ourb at night. Peck & Bausher, refiners of lard, made an assignment. They have been swamped by the depreciation of their product.

R. H. PARKS & CO. EMBARRASSED.

A SEQUEL TO NICHOLS'S FAILURE-THE LIABILI-TIES NOT ASCERTAINED-HISTORY OF THE FIRM. The fatlure of R. H. Parks & Co., of No. 13 Newst., well-known grain brokers and New-York correspondents of M. S. Nichols & Co., of Chicago, was announced yesterday. Although it was unexpected and was reported to be the result of the suspension of the Chicago house, the failure caused little excitement in Wall Street. When the notice of the firm's inability to fulfil its contracts had been read at the Stock Exchange some 1,700 shares of stock were bought and sold "under the rule" for the firm's account. It was "short" apparently 300 shares of Jersey Central, 200 St. Paul, 100 Rock Island and 100 Union Pacific, and "long" 200 shares of Rock Island, 200 Louisville and Nashville, 500 Reading and 100 Wabash preferred. It is understood that "short" contracts on about 1,000 shares of Jersey Central were closed privately. The transactions in stocks were not large enough to affect the market, and the tiabilities of the firm at the Stock Exchange will not exceed \$10,000 or \$12,000. The amount of the other liabilities the members of the firm said that they could not possibly fix. Some of the large customers are likely to be involved, but to what extent could not be learned yesterday.

The immediate occasion of the failure was the return unpaid of drafts on M. S. Nichols & Co., of Chicago, for over \$50,000. Although the drafts were dishonored on Saturday, they did not reach New-York until yesterday. Mr. Parks said that he did not knew until the drafts were returned to him yesterday that they had not been met promptly. A draft drawn by the Chicago firm on Saturday for \$25,000 was paid by R. H. Parks & Co., on Monday. On that day and during the morning hours yesterday the New-York firm transacted business as usual with Chicago house. The return of the dishonored drafts was followed at once by the suspensions of Parks & Co., and it was understood in Wall Street that the failure was precipitated by the suspension of the Chicago firm.

Concerning the failure, R. H. Parks said: "I suppose that I have \$40 for every dollar that I owe, but how can I tell? I drew on Nichols for money standing to my credit and the drafts come back unyaid. I am obliged to suspend, for I do not know what shape the Chicago firm is in. I am forced to fail to protect myself. I am broken-hearted and can say no more." "You will quickly recover if the failure is due entirely to the Chicago firm," the reported suggested. "I do not know," Mr. Parks replied. "My end of the business is all right and the drafts were made in the regular course of business. Until I find out, what Nichols is going to do, I cannot tell what will become of me. The failure has hurt my business pride. I am all broken up."

The firm of R. H. Parks & Co., is composed of Mr. Parks, H. E. Dillingham and C. G. White, who is the Stock Exchange member. Mr. Parks first came to New York about 1862 and with his brother, who was a member of the old "Open Board," entered upon the stock brokerage business under the firm name C. C. & R. H. Parks. The firm falled, but before the consolidation with the Stock Exchange C. C. Parks was reinstated by the Open Board. R. H. Parks afterward went West, where he had bought a farm and engaged in stock-raising. He was unsuccessful in this enterprise, and having become interested in the speculation in grain at Chicago, he again came to New York about five years ago as the agent of M. S. Nichols & Co. He was the pioneer in this speculation in New York. He gradually built up a large business, which was extended to include provisions, cotton and stocks. There have been many changes in the firm in the last three years. At one time M. S. Nichols, of Chicago, was a special partner, contributing \$25.000 to the capital, and on January 1, 1882, he became a general partner. This partnership expired at the end of the year, and Mr. Nichols retured. Of the present firm, Mr. Parks is a member of the Produce and the Cotton Exchanges and the Chicago Board of Trade; Mr. Dillingham of the Cotton Exchange and Mr. White of the Stock Exchange.

The failure was not officially reported to the Produce and the Cotton Exchange and the Chicago trade considerably, and indirectly it affected the trade here, but there was no excitment. July wheat, which closed last night at 194c, at the noon call was 184c, but in directly it affected the trade here, but there was no excitment. July wheat, which closed last night at 194c, at the noon call was 184c, but of the failure has been to depress the market somewhat. At one time the outlook was gloomy, not so much on account of this one failure, as because of the rumors of several other failures resulting from it, which were denice laster when the market raffied. Provisions have not been affected, Mr. Parks, H. E. Dillingham and C. G. White, who

OTHER BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In regard to the reported financial embarrassment of Graff, Bennett & Co., of Pittsburg, it was said by iron men in this city yesterday that the firm had been in difficulty since the failure a few weeks ago of the Graf-ton Iron Works, in which the firm was largely interested. Whether the firm had asked an extension from its creditors or whether it had attempted to secure a loan of \$1,000,000 in New-York was not known. An officer of one iron company said that undoubtedly the only secur-ity which the firm could offer for the loan was its iron works. "It is difficult to appraise such property," he works. "It is difficult to appraise such property," he remarked, "and insurance companies and other lenders of money are not anxious to accept it as security. It neight be worth a great deal of money some time, but just now it is hard telling what the property of any iron company is worth. There; are no buyers for iron works."

works."
Joseph Nicholas, a manufacturer of straw goods at No. 546 Broadway, made an assignment yesterday to Frederick Nichola, giving preferences for \$15,534. His sales isst year were placed at \$20,600, and his balance sheet for January I, 1883, it is said, showed a surplus of \$22,200.
Lines & Merritt, dealers in coal at First-ave, and
Thirty-eighth-st., have failed. The liabilities are stated
to be about \$30,000.

DEMING, N. M., June 19 .- G. P. Armstrong, general trader, has made an assignment to F. W. Craig. The liabilities are about \$28,000.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 19 .- A dispatch to The Courier-Journal from Paris, Ky., says: "The large wholesale whiskey house of William Davie & Co. was closed to day by the sheriff on an attachment taken outrby R. H. Courtney, of Lexington. The house was embarrassed by the recent troubles in the whiskey trade.

CHICAGO, June 19.—Peck & Bansher, dealers in lard

and lard oil made an assignment yesterday to R. Wesley Faulkner. About a month ago they claimed to be worth from \$150,000 to \$200,000.

THE CALIFORNIA WHEAT CROP.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 19 .- One of the most careful wheat computing firms here stated to a represenNEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1883.

tative of the Associated Press to-day that the wheat THE TEAM OFF FOR EUROPE. yield of California would undoubtedly be at least 56,000,000 bushels, and that had it not been for the hot "northers," beginning in June, the crop would have been 63,000,000 bushels. The first two consignments of the new crop arrived here to-day. PATROL-LOST IN A FOG-\$8,000 RAISED.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

TORPEDOES IN THE POTOMAC.

WORKMEN ON A GOVERNMENT DREDGE MAKE UN-

WASHINGTON, June 19 .- The Star says: There is some excitement among boatmen on the Eastern Branch, and particularly those engaged on the large Government dredge, over the discovery of monster tor-pedoes in the channel near the mouth of the branch. about six weeks ago and the last on Saturday evening. taken to the ordnance machine shop, emptied of the powder, cleaned and examined. A Star reporter last evening visited the dredge, which is lying near Buzzard Point, and examined the torpedo that was taken out on Saturday. It is made of light boller iron, in the shape of a huge cylinder, about three and a half feet in diameter a huge cylinder, about three and a half fest in diameter and about the same in length. It contained about two barrels of coarse guppowder, which was fortunately wet at the time it was scooped in. The copper wire attachments to be connected with an electric battery to explode it are still intact. There are two small holes in the from caused by rust which would not have been there had the apparatus been made of copper. After taking the first one out and discovering that it was full of wet powder, the workmen were very particular about how they handled the second until they were satisfied that the powder in this was also wet.

wet.
Had either of them been made of copper they would have been thoroughly dry inside, and as the scoop made a large indentation in the sides of them, they might have exploded and blown up the vessel and all on board.

Washington, June 19 .- Commander John J. Read has been detached from duty as Lighthouse In spector of the 15th district July 1, and ordered to settle-George B. Ransom from the Naval Academy and ordered o the Pinta; Eucign H. J. Hunt has been granted three months' leave of absence from July 1.

The Secretary of the Navy to-day appointed the following naval board to examine and report on Norman Wiard's inventions pertaining to ordnance: Captain P. C. Johnson, president; Captain A. P. Cooke and Lieutennants Asa Walker, J. T. Meigs and C. A. Stone.

The Hartford arrived at Honolula, May 30, with the selipse party from Caroline Island on board. The vessel eclipse party from Caroline Island on board. The vessel touched at Hilo, from which port King Kaiakaua was a passenger to Honolulu. He had received news of the death of a member of the royal family and requested to return in the Hartford. The Hartford left Caiaso, Peru, on March 23, having on board the eclipse party under Professor Holden. The passage to Marquesas was made under sail, and from there to Caroline Islands under steam. The party was successfully landed through a heavy sea two and a half days after arriving. The French man-of was Eclaireur arrived there on April 23, with a party of French scientists. The cellipse party reembarked on May 9, and the Hartford sailed for Honolulu. She has been ordered to proceed to Calao.

The Lackawanna sailed from Tainti for Calao, April 23. No news was received at the Navy Department today from the Vandalia, which was signalled bif Cape Henry yesterday, bound in. There is considerable speculation at the Department about her return.

INTERNAL REVENUE CONSOLIDATION. WASHINGTON, June 19 .- The President had nother consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury to-day upon the subject of the proposed consolidation Internal Revenue districts. It is understood that for all the States except Indiana and New-Jersey plans of reorganization have already been agreed upon, and that the question will be finally disposed of this week.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washington, Tuesday, June 19, 1883. A JUROR AT THE AMSTERDAM EXPOSITION.-The Presi dent has appointed J. A. Shiver, of Baitimore, a delegate to represent the United States in the Jury on Awards of the Amsterdam Exhibition.

repairing the revenue steamer Dix, now at Ker West, Pla., has been awarded to Slater & Reid, New-York, at their bid of \$0,600. INDIAN CHILDREN GOING HOME. -Six Indian boys and

four girls from the Indian school at Hampton Va., called upon the Secretary of the Interior to-day. They are on the way to their homes in Dakota, having finished a three years' course of study at Hampton.

READY TO EXPEL CAPTAIN PAYNE.-The Secretary of War has informed the Secretary of the Interior that the military have taken all necessary precautions to expel Captain Payne in the event of another raid by his party on the Oklahoma lands of the Indian Territory. A CABINET MEETING .- The Cabinet meeting to-day

pointed the following cadets at large to West Point Military Academy: Manning J. Logan, of Hilhods, son of Senator Logan; Andrew Curtin Quay, of Pennsylvania; and Pierrepont Isham, of Hilmois, with Rebert A. Emmett, of New-York, and Samuel D. Hatch, of Iowa, as alternates. RELATIVE TO STEAM PIPES ON VESSELS.-In response

to a recent communication from the New-York agents of the Anchor Line of steamships, the Secretary of the Treasury has replied that the intention of a recent law is that the purely freight compariments of steamers shall be supplied with steam pipes for use in case of fire and that under no circumstances would the Treasury Department tolerate the use of such pipes in any por-tion of the vessel occupied by either the passengers or crew.

THE MURDER OF THE REV. J. L. BORDEN.

EXAMINATION OF THE REV. B. T. JENKINS-MISS BUT-LER'S STATEMENT.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 10.-A dispatch to The Picapune from Mausfield, La., says: "The | preliminary examination of Rev. B. T. Jenkins, jr., for the murter of Rev. J. Lane Borden began to-day. Immediately after the shooting of Borden by Jenkins, District-Attorney Hall wrote to John S. Butler, the father of the young lady whose name is involved in the matter, giv ing him the particulars of the tragedy, the alleged cause been the hetrayal of his daughter. Miss Butler thereupon made the following statement :

"I hereby deny having made at any time a confession to Mr. B. T. Jenkius, jr., to the effect that Mr. Borden had in any manner ill treated me only so far as shall b explained. When asked by Mr. Jenkins if Mr. Borden explained. When asked by Mr. Jehkins if Mr. Borden had treated me badly I told him: 'Jean't tell, but you can think any way you wish.' The only indignity ever offered by Mr. Borden to me was in the library about ten days ago when I was there for some books, when he approached me and attempted to put his hands upon me, and I immediately left the room and was never in his presence alone again during the remainder of my stay at Mansfeld. This treatment of Mr. Borden to me was never mentioned to any one but my mother."

AECHBISHOP WOOD DYING.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) PHILADELPHIA, June 19 .- Rt. Rev. James Prederick Wood, Archbishop of the diocese, is to-night in a dying condition. The venerable prelate has been ill largely from injuries received by the fall of a platform during the laying of the corner-stone of a city church. The best medical skill has all along been unable to effect a permanent recovery from this accident, as the suffering of the Archbishop has been such that for a long period he has been inexpacitated from attendance at any religious services.

RAILWAY ACCIDENTS.

ALBANY, June 19 .- The steamboat express train ran on a side track to-day owing to a mispiaced switch, and struck a box-car at Livingston-ave., under which John Wallace, of Schenectady, master mechanic, and William Hayner, of West Troy, yard-master of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, were at work repairing a truck. Hayner was killed and Wallace was

WHITEHALL, N. Y., June 19 .- While workingmen were removing a car at Mineville, this morning, a platform gave way and fell about fifty feet, killing Edward Winstow and Edward Lyons, and seriously injuring

BALTIMORE, June 19.—Passenger train No. 3, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, due in Baltimore 7:45 this morning from the West, was thrown from the track near Irontown last night, by striking a tree that had been blown upon the track. The engine, baggage, expres and mail cars were thrown from the track and damaged. The engineer and baggage-master were injured but not seriously. No passenger was hurt.

RAILROAD INTELLIGENCE.

HARRISBURG, Penn., June 19 .- A charter was issued to-day to the Central Pensylvania Railroad Company, which will extend from Mount Pleasant, Westmoreland County, to Punxatawney, Jefferson County, a distance of seventy miles. Thomas M. King, of Pittsburg, is president.

A GREAT CROWD TO SEE THE DEPARTURE. ESCORTED DOWN THE BAY BY THE POLICE BOAT

The officers of the Alaska said that they did not think that such a large crowd had ever assembled before to see the steamer off as througed the Guion Line pier yesterday afternoon from 3 o'clock till half past. Locomotion was no easy matter, and it seemed only by a perpetual miracle that the policemen and the horses together managed to push a way through the mob for the vehicles to pass. Round the foot of the gangway the block was denser than ever, and the company's agent had as hard a job as company's agent ever had to keep a decent thorough fare on board, and at the other end two stewards got hoarse telling the people to keep moving.

"Where are these rifle fellows ?" was the question which everybody was asking everybody else, and when nobody knew, the stewards were cross-questioned until they must have been sick of telling strangers that they had never seen General Wingate, did not know Colonel Howard by sight and had not the smallest idea where the team's state-rooms were. The gangway was nothing but a mass of human beings and it only needed some scoundrel to shout "Fire!" to have made a terrible tragedy of the day. People moved at foot's pace along the pas-sages and crowded into the salcon, where the tables were spiled up with flowers-cut flowers in bunches and rosettes and baskets, whole plants growing in pots and laden with blossoms, and huge fanciful floral designs, each with a card bearing in most cases the name of a member of the Rifle Team, and many with such mottoes as "A pleasant voyage and victory," "A triumphant return," and so on, worked in many colored blossoms. By far the greater number of the visitors had come to see the riflemen and wish them bon voyage; and anybody who looked at all like a military man was eyed with awe. The real Rifle Team were much like ordinary mortals, and for the most part passed through the crowd unob-

At the foot of the pier was lying the police boat Patrol, and at a quarter before 3 the members of the team and a small handul of friends assembled for a more select and sefoluded leave-taking than was possible on the crowded decks of the Alaska. But the crowd got wind of what was going on, and Police Commissioner Matthews, who was superintending the arrangements on the Patrol, had no easy job to keep the number of people on board fixed as the hmit, even with two policemen and a rope barrier to help him. On board the boat Colonel Wingate was in great trepidation. General Grant had promised to be there a little before 3 to wish the team good luck, and it was already five minutes to the hour and no General. General Grant was expected in town at 12 o'clock, but he did not get in until 1.30 and then found that he had so much work on hand that he could not get away in time. So at 3 o'clock Colonel Howard summoned the team forward, and there, to the team and half a dozen spectators, Colonel Wingate bade them a formal farewell. After explaining how it was thas General Grant was not there to fill the office, he said :

As far as it is in our power, we, who have taken upon ourselves the organizing of the team and the perfecting of their arrangements, have done everything to issue you success; and we have the fullest confidence in you, that you will do all you can to grasp that success, and to upnoid the honor of America not only as titlemen but in toose no less important social qualities which are so necessary to make a good understanding between nations.

Colonel Howard then said in reply that he and all the team felt and knew that every member of the whole organization had done all he could, and It rests with us to make the final effort, and we will make it. If it is possible to win we will win. We have a team that is not to be duplicated in America, a thoroughly representative team, which is a team with no head and no tail and no discordant parts; we small shoot as a team and look only to the aggregate score of the whole, and do our best to make that aggregate higher than that of the British marksmen.

Then followed a promiscuous health-drinking chiefs, and the team scrambled off upon the pier and back to the Alaska, while the Patrol steamed ont into the river with its little party of wellwishers, where it cruised up and down till at last down keeping up a continual salute of guns. On board the Alaska the team had all discarded their board the Alaska the team had all discarded their shore-going clothes and stood grouped about the taffrail by the fore-hatch, conspicuous in brandnew white helmets. Then the idea occurred to one of them that he would climb up the shrouds, and up they all went and hung there above the heads of the crowds on deck, waving their hankerchiefs and helmets and sending back cheer after cheer to the party on the little boat alongside.

THE RIFLEMEN LOST TO SIGHT. At length the Alaska forged ahead, and those on the lesser steamer thought the last farewell had been said and adjourned to lunch. But suddenly a gun was fired, and a rush was made on deck; sandwiches and champagne were forgotten, and everybody was busy again waving and shouting to the white helmets which were again alongside. They were so close that they could easily be distinguished from so close that they could easily be destinguished from each other—Colonel Howard standing some ten paces further forward than the rest, with a heimet in one hand and a handkeichief in the other; then Quartermaster Denman, with a mulberry-colored sear flying from his hand, and then the rest of the team clinging to the shrouds like flies in a web. All of a sudden the sky clouded, and while the three cheers and three more which had in a web. All of a sudden the sky clouded, and while the three cheers, and three more, which had been begun while the faces of the departing team were plainly visible, had hardly died away, and while the gun of the Patrol was still shouting its farewells, a fog swept up and the Alaska was hidden. After she was out of sight the sound of a cheer came from where she had been, and a gun sent its answer into the mist, and when the echoes of the two had into the mist, and when the ecloses of the two had gone there was not a sound or a glimpse of any boat to show that the Alaska or the team of American riflemen were anywhere within miles.

Among those on board the Patrol were Generals Woodward and MacMahon, Judge Gildersleeve, Colonel Hamilton, Colonel R. C. Ward, Colonel John Ward, Colonel Cowperthwait, General Plume, General Fourier Corporation Counsel Andrews, Major

Ward, Coionel Cowperthwait, General Plume, General Fowler, Corporation Counsel Andrews, Major Fatr, General Litchfield, Colonel J. G. Story, Captain Costin, Colonel Seabury, E. A. Kursheedt, E. A. Back, Lieutenant Zalinski, General Wingate, The total amount eventually raised for the exspenses of the team was \$8,000. Their passaged are paid for, said Mr. Kursheedt, the chairman os the Finance Committee. Their ammunition if paid for, and all their organized expenses are paid for. Beades that Colonel Howard has \$3,500 in hand to cover their expenses there. The other two members of the committee—the Colonels Ward—were in high spirits, and felt they had done their duty in the way of collection.

AN INVITATION FROM SWITZERLAND.

AN INVITATION FROM SWITZERLAND. Yesterday morning an invitation was received by Mr. Seabury, the secretary of the Rifle Association, from the Organization Committee of the Swiss Federal Rifle Match, addressed to the " Dear American Riflemen," and inviting them to contest in the Swiss Federal Match, which is to take place at Lugano, from July 8 to 19. General Wingate said he feared that it would be impossible to accept the invitation, tempting and cordial as it is.

A SWINDLER TO BE PUNISHED.

Boston, June 19 .- In the case of James Fitzgerald, alias "The Kid," who is serving a sentence of five years in State Prison for swindling Charles Francis Adams, the Supreme Court has affirmed the judg-ment of the Superior Court.

A STATEMENT BY JUDGE KRUM.

St. Louis, June 19 .- Judge Chester H. Krum publishes a statement to-day showing that his administration of the Ford estate was proper, and that his management of Robertson's stock of dry goods, of which he was assiguee, was in accordance with the orders of the Court; that he paid a 60 per cent dividend

to the creditors, all the estate realized, and that his other transactions have been right. Regarding his absence from this eity he says that he left town for a purpose which is fully approved by his friends.

THE POLITICAL FIELD.

THE NEW-HAMPSHIRE SENATORSHIP. MR. ROLLINS UNSUCCESSFUL-A BOLT BY BEPUBLI-CANS-NO CHOICE OF SENATOR.

CONCORD, N. H., June 19 .- The New-Hampshire Legislature to-day failed to make it clear whether Senator Rollins will be chosen his own successor or be told to stand aside for a new man. The only really decisive vote was in the Senate on the question of choosing two Senators this term, and that was in the negative of the most interesting questions voted on was with reference to filling a vacancy caused by death in the State Senate. The candidates were Jonathan M. Taylor, Democrat, of Tilton, and David Shaw, of Sanbornton, a former Republican and Greenbacker. Both were voted for at the last election, and the Legislature in joint ballot elected Taylor, the Democrat.

The convention then dissolved, and both branches vote in the Senate was as follows: Whole number of votes cast, 23; necessary to a choice, 12; Rollins, 10; Bingham, 6; Patterson, 2; Stevens, 2; Briggs, 1; Maraton, 1; Ladd, 1. An analysis of the vote in the Senate shows that every Senator but one, who stayed out of the caucus, bolted the nomination of Rollins to-day. The exception was Senator Wasson, of New-Boston, who, it is said, really went into the caucus, but not in season to support Rollins. The bolting Republicans were six in number. The result shows that the six and caucus Senators all stock to their position, which fact is not likely to have a good influence for Mr. Rollins in the House.

The vote in the House demonstrated that the strength of Senator Rollins had been over-estimated. It was predicted that he would receive 130 at least on the first ballot, and he received only 117, two more than Biogham, the Democrafic candidate. The vote in the House was as follows: Whole number of votes, 305; necessary to a choice, 153; Rollins, 117; Bingham, 115; Briggs, 27; Patterson, 20; Stevens, 15; Marston, 9; Tappan, 1; Bell, 1. There was no choice. The next ballot will be in joint convention to-morrow. Senate shows that every Senator but one, who stayed

PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATS. PHILADELPHIA, June 19 .- The Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee to-day issued a

THE DEMOCRATS OF BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE, June 19 .- The contest between the factions of the Democratic party in this city took place this evening in the election of delegates to a city convention which will have the management of the party for the coming year. The Young Democratic As-sociation elected a majority of the delegates.

STORMS AND FLOODS.

RAILWAY TRAINS DELAYED. THE RIVER AT ST LOUIS STILL RISING-HOW THE

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Sr. Louis, June 19 .- A rise of over a foot in the past twenty-four hours has brought the water into the ground floor of a large number of warehouses a rise of only a few inches more will send to upper floors the occupants of the business-houses atili in danger, and the work of removing lumber is still being conducted with all the speed possible; and levees are being thrown up to protect some of the yards foot of Ferry-st, has as yet withstood the pressure of the back water, though it may burst at any minute and

sweep away millions of deliars worth of property.

Almost all the trains running west of here are delayed, and it is thought that the top of the rise will not be reached before to-morrow evening. The regular not be resumed before the end of the week. The Grand River is reported seven feet higher than it was souri Pacilie north of Alcaison. The Keckuk and St. Louis is suffering considerably.

From Jefferson City comes word that the Missouri is out of its banks and that the valuable bottom lands on the north side of the river are threatened. No rise of any account is expected in the Mississippi.

REPORTS FROM DIFFERENT POINTS. WATERSPOUT AT STEUBENVILLE-HEIGHT OF THE

MISSOURI-KILLED IN A BARN. STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, June 19.-Hundreds f people have visited the scene of yesterday's cyclone, and viewed with astonishment the destruction of property. The storm formed about a mile west of here is the Union Cemetery, and moved castward until it reached a high hill overlooking the northern portion of the city, whence it descended with terrifle force, destroying everything in its path, as it swept across the city a distance of haif a mile and plunged into the waters of the Ohio, lifting them up in the shape of a waterspout a dis-tance of one hundred feet. The loss is \$15,000. No one

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 19 .- The river last night reached a height of twenty-two feet. The village of Harlem, opposite here, is descried. Little damage has been done. Two persons were drowned.

PRINCETON, Mo., June 19 .- Near Rayanna, last Sathr day, a heavy thunder-storm came up and about thirty men took refuge in a barn. The building was struck by lightning and John Bowen, James Berry and George Wyatt were killed, and two or three others were in-jured.

over Reading this morning. Many fleids were washed out and a large quantity of grain was destroyed. Ashery Park, N. J., June 19—In the heavy storm this morning the cottage of William H. Bradnez, of

and the family was badly stunned but not seriously in-jured. The roof was damaged. TRENTON, N. J., June 19 .- A ternado struck Penn's Manor, a small village in Bucks County Penn, this afternoon and unroofed the Robbins tobacco warehouse. The loss will be \$5,000.

ALARMING RISE OF THE MISSISSIPPI. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 19 .- A dispatch

to The Gazette from Helena, Ark., says: "The rise in the river here is steady and alarmingly great. The gauge shows a rise of seven inches a day. Much of the bottom country is already suffering."

A RESERVOIR BURSTS IN COLORADO.

SMARTVILLE, Col., June 19 .- The Milton Hydraulie Mining Company's reservoir, containing 650,000,000 cubic feet of water, burst yesterday afternoon. The rush of water was irresistible and swept away everything in its path. It raised the Middle Yuba River 100 feet. The roar of the running water was heard at several miles' distance. Several lives are reported as lost. The loss on the reservoir amounts to \$75,000.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

THE CITY POTTERY CASE REOPENED.
TRENTON, N. J., June 19.—Vice-Chancellor Bird agreed this morning to grant an application for a rehearing in the city pottery case, though he ordered a receiver appointed on Saturdy.

on Saturday.

A SWINDLER'S DRAFTS NOT HONORED.

WILMINGTON, Del., June 19.—H. Clay Sale, of No. 147 State-st., Chicago, has defrauded soveral people here by borrowing sums of money and giving in exchange drafts on Western banks which are coming back dishecored. He has left here, it is supposed, for Philadelphia or New York.

A PHI BETA KAPPA ELECTION.

PROVIDENCE, R. L. June 19.—The Rhode Island Alpha Chapter of the Phi Beta Kappa Society at its annual meeting to-day elected the following officers: President, Dr. Metrick Lyon; vice-president, Rowland Hazard; corresponding secretary, Professor W. C. Poland; treasurer, Charles H. Goff.

Goff.

A PHYSICIAN SUED FOR HEAVY DAMAGES.

WATERBURY, Cont., June 10.—John Beity, a harness-maker, has brought suit for \$10,000 against Dr. S. B. Munn and wife, charging the former with compounding and the latter with administering medicine which totally described in such to the state.

A WITNESS SHOT WHILE LEAVING COURT.

CATLETSBURG, Ky., June 19.—After Cabeal, the colored detective, had concluded his testimony posterday in the trial of William Derry, the negro charged by Detective Burnett with the murder, at Ashland, of the Gibbons family,

Burnett with the murder, at Ashland, of the Gibbons family, and was leaving the tourt House, he was attacked by a party of colored men and shot in the leg.

CAPTAIN AND CREW IN SAFETY.

BOSTON, June 19.—Captain Harvey and the crew, aix in all, of the schooner Ephraim and Anna, who were picked up at sea and taken to Fhiladeiphia, arrived today from Vineyard Haven. Captain Harvey says that he abandoned the vessel because he thought her unersworthy.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

OHIO DEMOCRATS.

ON THE EVE OF THE CONVENTION. DELEGATES ARRIVING AT COLUMBUS-SPECULATION RESPECTING THE NOMINATION FOR GOVERNOR

COLUMBUS, June 19 .- The streets are fast filling with Democrats, who have been coming in by the car-load all the afternoon. A small minority of the arrivals are delegates, and from present appearances, when the rest come with their retune, the city will have to be stretched to hold them. Faith in at last getting into the public crib brings to this preliminary feast all sorts and conditions of men. This will add zest to the fierce struggle about to begin between the rock-ribbed element who inherited Democracy and expect to transmit it, and the more sportive representatives of the party. Durbin Ward is the hero of the former class. He reached town last night. The after-brim of his brown straw bat has ever since rested on his neck, and to-night his waistcoat hangs together by a single button. Judge Geddes arrived this afternoon in staid broadcloth and smiling be-nignantly. Both Ward and Geddes have quarters at the Neil House, where in an up-stairs room Mr. Ward is flinging embraces and looking very jovial over it, while the Judge further down the corridor extends to callers a long white hand with rare dignity. The strong laughter of ex-Senator Thurman has been heard along the crowded block between the Neil and American Houses all the afternoon. He is doing the outside business for Mr. Ward, and evidently with effect so far. Many of the crowd that jostle against him were not born when the old man was last at this sort of work, but he guffaws at their pleasantries over his white suit and tells them all about the broken arm that is looped to his side by a black silk sling as though the day's occupation was really enjoyable. The Ward and Geodes forces

are new having it pretty much their own way. Mr. Hoadly's absence may have a bearing on this state of affairs to-morrow, when he will have arrived. He will then be put to the test, and it is safe to say that he will be tried severely. John G. Thompson has been poking around with his finger booked in some other man's lapel for two days, if he means Hoadly, which every one suspects but no one quite understands, he has been like a chip in the current. His inmost meaning, whatever his nominating preference may be, is doubtless for John G. Thompson, the danger of whose removal from the charge of the Campaign Committee will be sadly increased if Mr. Hoadly fails to get the nomination for Governor. The big delegations from the cities have not yet arrived. Cincinnati will not elect delegates until tonight. The prudence of this arrangement will probably be clearly discernible to the casual ob server to-morrow. Residents yet speak in becoming awe of the performances of the Cincinnati delegation in former years when the Democrats had no earthly chance of doing more than name a ticket. Reasonable exuberance may therefore be expected on their arrival to-morrow. Dayton, Cleveland and Toledo faintly pattern after this mammoth model. They, too, are to come on to-morrow's trains, should the rolling gear hold out. All this will tend in Mr. Hoadly's favor. The hotels have been engaged for a week ahead. Cots are already to be seen in the halls. There is as little likelihood that the majority will want to sleep in the saloons, even on the floor, as that the majority will turn up with money enough to withstand a two days' siege. Mr. Ward will have all he can do to pay his own hotel bills. Mr. Goddes is neither rich nor lavish. - Mr. Hoadly's income is said to be \$200,000 a year and his heart is set on nomination. It will clearly be his heart is set on nomination. It will clearly be in order for some one minister to material counforts during the ensuing forty-eight hours. Should Mr. Hoadly's barrel he put on tap for that purpose, he will have at least the satisfaction of sounding the depths of political gratitude. General Ward's claim and that of his friends is that Mr. Hoadly's strongth has been fully exposed. A liberal estimate leaves him 50 votes short of a majority, while Mr. Ward, by the same estimate, has assurances already within 22 votes of the nominating number. He confidently expects to make that gain to-morrow. His support has number. He confidently expects to make that gain to-morrow. His support has the quality of steadfastness and genuine enthusiasm, while Mr. Hoadly's backing, although loud enough, seems moved by reasons of expediency rather than zeal. The following is singularly like the character of the men. Mr. Ward is built and hearty, and like an open book in his singularly like the character of the men. Mr. Ward is biuff and hearty, and like an open book in his nature, but beneath Mr. Hoadly's ability and genial manners lark instruction and a lawyer's craftiness. There has not been a year for a quarter of a century except when he was in the field as a soldier that Mr. Ward has not left his business to do ungradging party service without a change of any sind of recompense. Mr. Hoadly has professed to be a Democrat for about six years only. Whatever may have been his purpose in shifting party allegiance, he has been thrusting himself forward for office almost ever since he was a delegate to the Cincinnati Convention in 1880 and presided over the temporary organization of that body.

A PRELIMINARY REVIEW. THREE LEADING CANDIDATES-MR. SHERMAN'S PO SITION-THE PLATFORM.

PROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. COLUMBUS, June 18 .- There will be a warm time here this week at the Democratic State Convention, if signs are worth anything. The contest over the nomination for Governor has apparently narrowed down to between George Hoadly, of Cinci mati, and Durbin Ward, of Lebanon. Representative Geddes, of Mansfield, is still a candidate, and a few delegates have been instructed for him, but he is generally conceded to be out of the race, or at best with a chance only in case Mr. Hoadly and Mr. Ward use each other up. General Le Fevre, Representa-tive from the Vth Congressional District, and General James W. Denver, of Clinton County, for each of whom a county has instructed, are classed in the dark horse list, to which no one now supposes the convention will have recourse, however desperate the struggle of faction may become. The three prominent candidates above named have been in the field for two months. An estimate of the probable strength of each before the convention was made nearly as intelligently a month ago as is pos-

RECORDS OF THE LEADING CANDIDATES. Mr. Headly has identified himself for a year back with the liquor interests. He was attorney for the liquor-dealers when the Pond bill was before the Supreme Court last year, and won the case for them, the Court declaring the bill unconstitutional. This year the Court assigned to him the management of the suit brought to test the constitutionality of the Scott bill, decision on which is to be rendered on Wednesday. This connection, although merely professional, suggested his candidacy. He thought, as did his friends, that the liquor being prominent in the State, no one so well as he could advocate on the stump the liberal side of it, and that if such advocacy could be prompted by personal interest, it would be more effective than otherwise. The idea was a taking one, especially in the cities, which are the Democratic strongholds, and his candidacy boomed into prominence from the day on which it was announced.

General Ward took the field on his record as a consistent, hard-working Democrat. He had done party service in every county for twenty-five years, heatily and with unfailing zeal. Always prompt in response to calls for party services, and a strong stump speaker, he long ago won the affection of steadfast Democrats all over the State; and thinking the time had come for a recognition of those services and an expression of that affection, he annonneed himself a candidate. A good deal of enthusiasm at once sprung up for him, especially away from the large cities, and nothing- but kind-

ness has been spoken of him anywhere. The candidacy of Mr. Goddes is also based on consistent party service. To a steadfast allegiance he joins qualities that win success. He was an acceptable State judge and has been a good Representative in Congress-so satisfactory, indeed, that last November he defeated for Congress the man who had drawn the Redistricting bill, which was